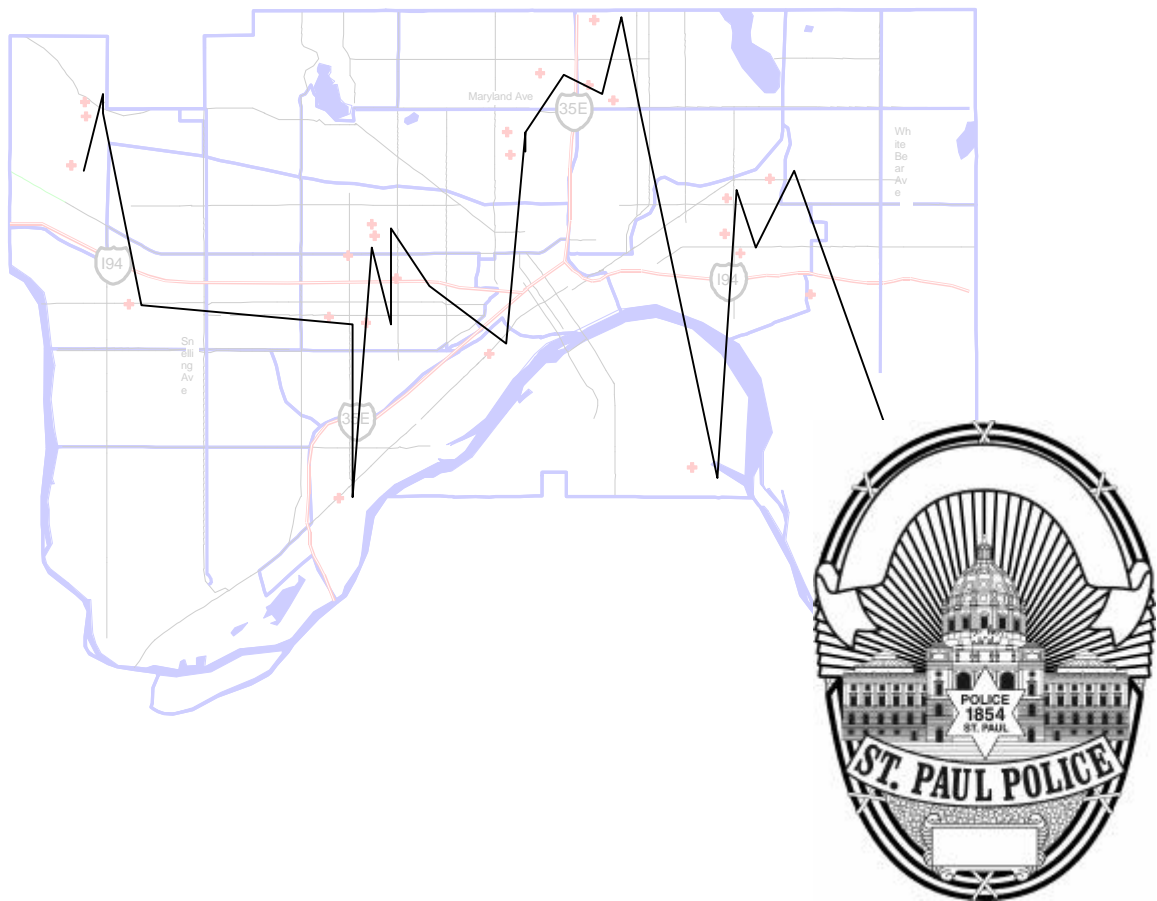


1999 Crime Report



Saint Paul Police Department

William K. Finney, Chief of Police

Prepared by Research and Development

Saint Paul, Minnesota

Introduction

The Saint Paul Police Department crime report serves as the primary description of citywide crime statistics. The 1999 crime report is very similar to the format of the 1996-97 and 1998 crime report, containing sections describing police calls for service, Part I offense comparisons to cities of comparable population, Part I and selected Part II offense graphs, arrest demographic information, an appendix showing citywide crime maps, an appendix containing a burglary arrestee analysis, and an appendix listing Part I offenses by grid. Part I offenses are defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Reports as homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Further definitions are provided on the title page preceding each section.

The 1999 crime report is primarily derived from the data sent to the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension as part of the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting system. Offense totals for all categories except homicide represent number of events, not number of victims. For this reason, offense totals of aggravated assault and rape for the years 1996-99 should not be directly compared to previous crime report totals before 1996. In all sections, data is based on the entire population defined on the section title page; sampling was not used.

The crime report represents the cumulative efforts of police officers, police management, and personnel from many divisions within the police department. Moreover, it represents the cooperation of crime victims and the confidence that sharing information about crime circumstances will aid the community in reducing crime. This issue is dedicated toward that confidence.

The 1999 crime report is available for viewing and printing on the internet at <http://www.ci.stpaul.mn.us/police>. Permission is granted to print, copy, or distribute individual sections of the crime report as long as the general introduction and section introduction pages corresponding to the selections are printed, copied, and distributed with them. Questions regarding the crime report can be answered by the research and development unit at 651-292-3501.

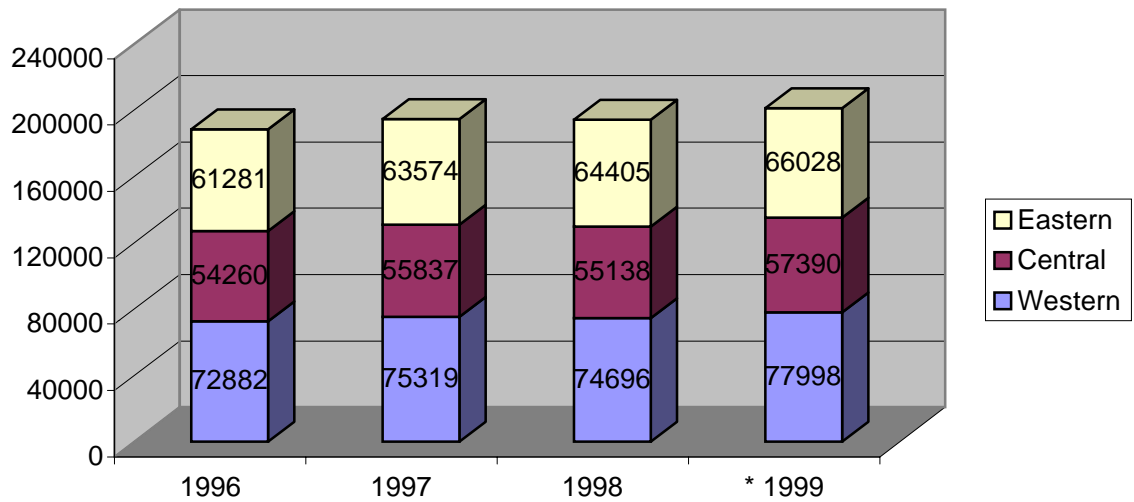
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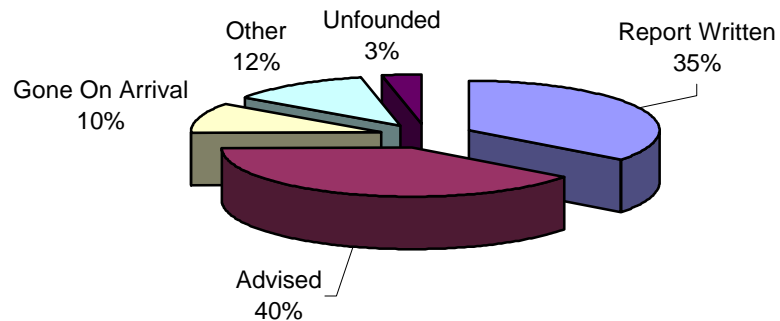
Calls For Service

Calls for service include all requests for police assistance except for cancelled calls. The final disposition of a call does not always match the type of call initially received.

Total Calls for Service



1999 Call Dispositions



Most Common Call Types: 1999

Type	Percent	Type	Percent
INVESTIGATE	11.0%	ALARMS	6.0%
TRF STOP-ADVISE	8.4%	DOBS	5.3%
TRAFFIC VIOL	6.7%	DISTURB CALLS	3.2%
THEFT	6.7%	ASSIST CALLS	3.0%
DOMESTICS	6.4%	SUSP ACTIVITY	3.0%
TRAFFIC ACCDNT	6.1%	VANDALISM	2.7%

* Since July, 1999, traffic stops contributed to calls for service (total = 16,910).

Offense Comparisons

The following compares Part I offense totals from 1998 as listed in Crime in the United States, FBI, 1998. Of comparison cities used the previous three years, Aurora, Newark, and Riverside still meet the following criteria:

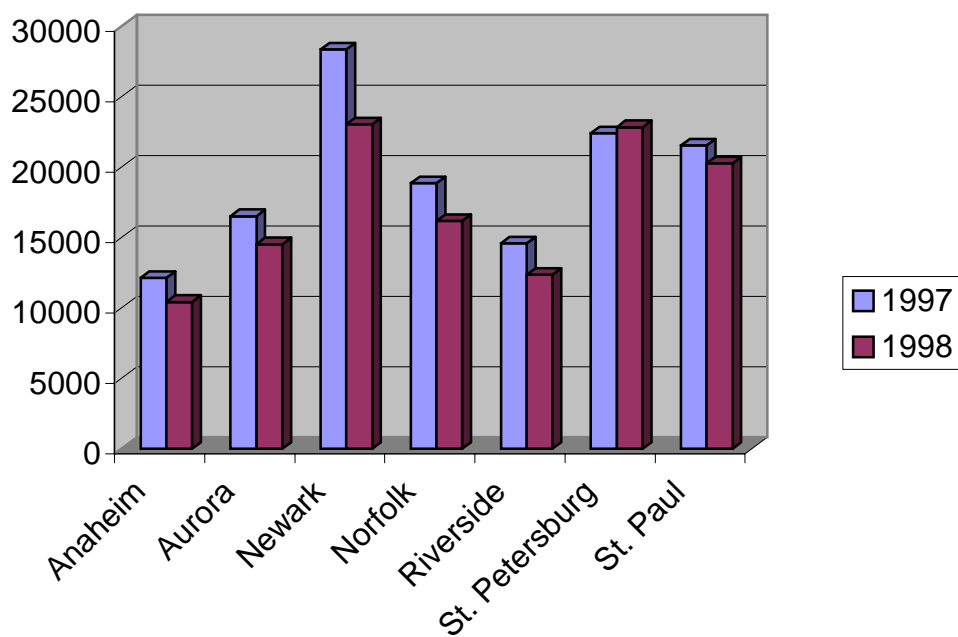
1. City population within 35,000 of Saint Paul.
2. City belongs to a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as defined by Crime in the United States with a population within 1,200,000 of the Minneapolis-Saint Paul MSA .

St. Petersburg qualifies in 1998 for the above rules and is now included. Arlington is excluded as it violates the above criteria. Anaheim and Norfolk slightly exceed the previous limits but are included in order to maintain 6 cities of comparison (they are among the next closest qualifying cities).

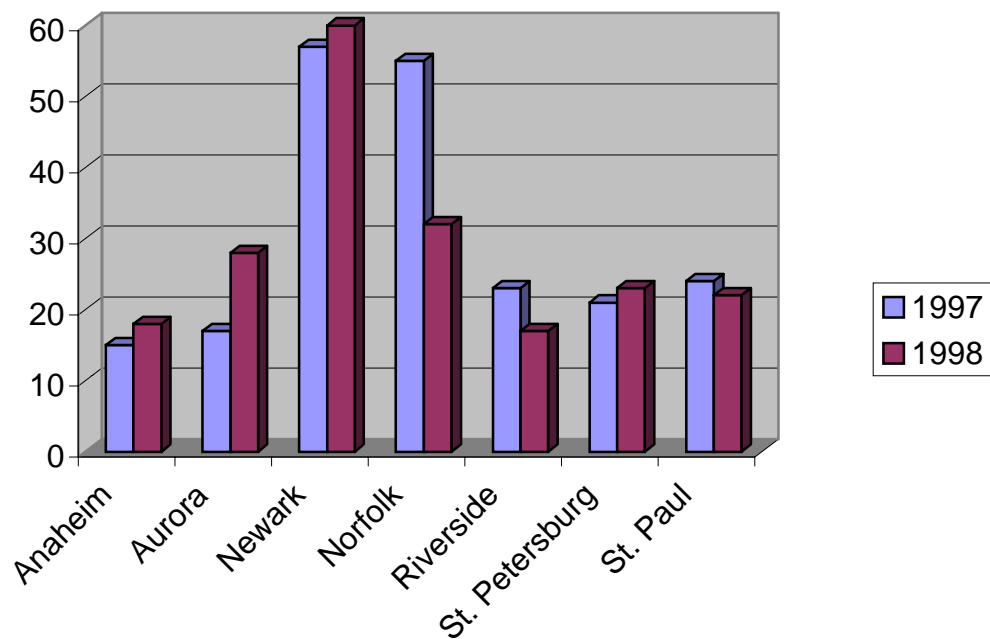
Arson is not included because it is not listed for all cities. There are many factors besides police performance which affect offense totals. Comparisons are provided to show Saint Paul's general position in the national trend with cities of similar population, not to directly compare one city's police performance to another.

<u>City</u>	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>Metropolitan Statistical Area</u>	<u>Pop.</u>
Anaheim, CA	298,630	Orange	2,707,157
Aurora, CO	262,465	Denver	1,929,700
Newark, NJ	269,205	Newark	1,958,610
Norfolk, VA	231,328	Norfolk- Virginia Beach- Newport News	1,558,156
Riverside, CA	264,267	Riverside-San Bernardino	3,082,283
St. Petersburg, FL	241,140	Tampa- St. Petersburg- Clearwater	1,628,331
St. Paul, MN	262,492	Minneapolis-Saint Paul	2,818,088

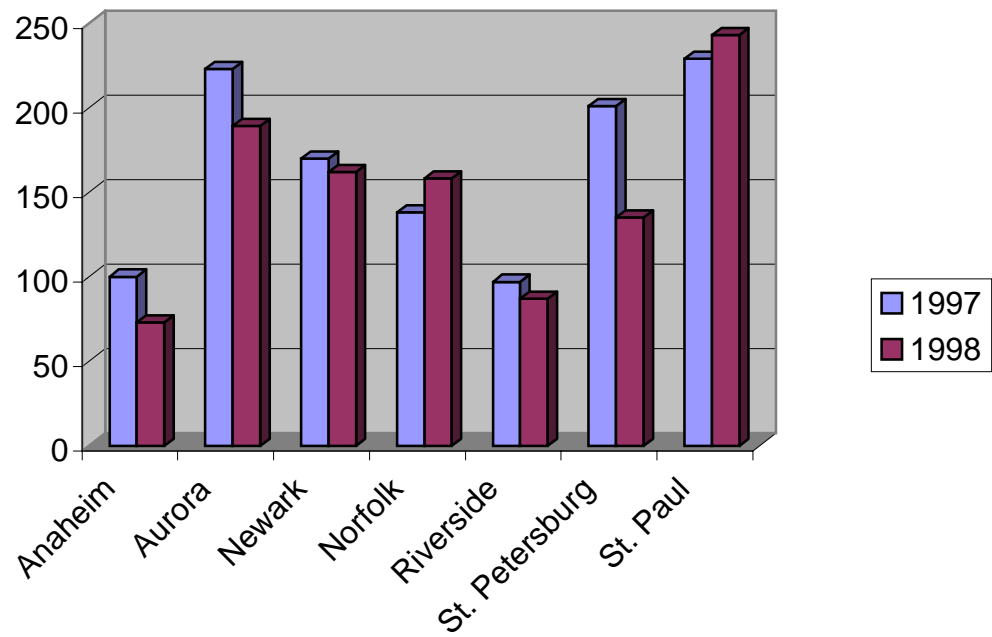
Crime Index Total



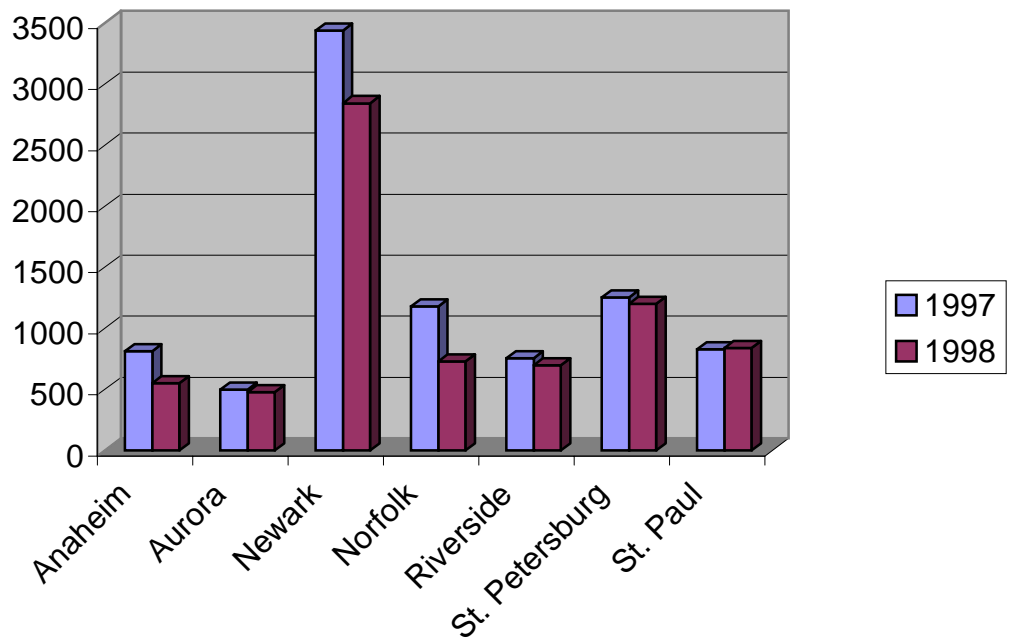
Homicide



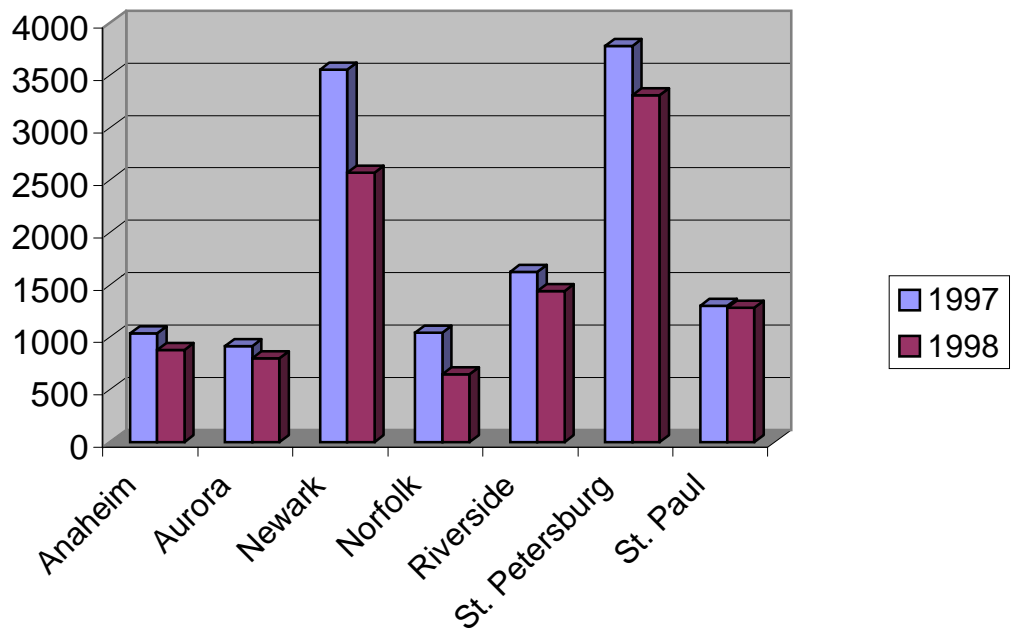
Rape



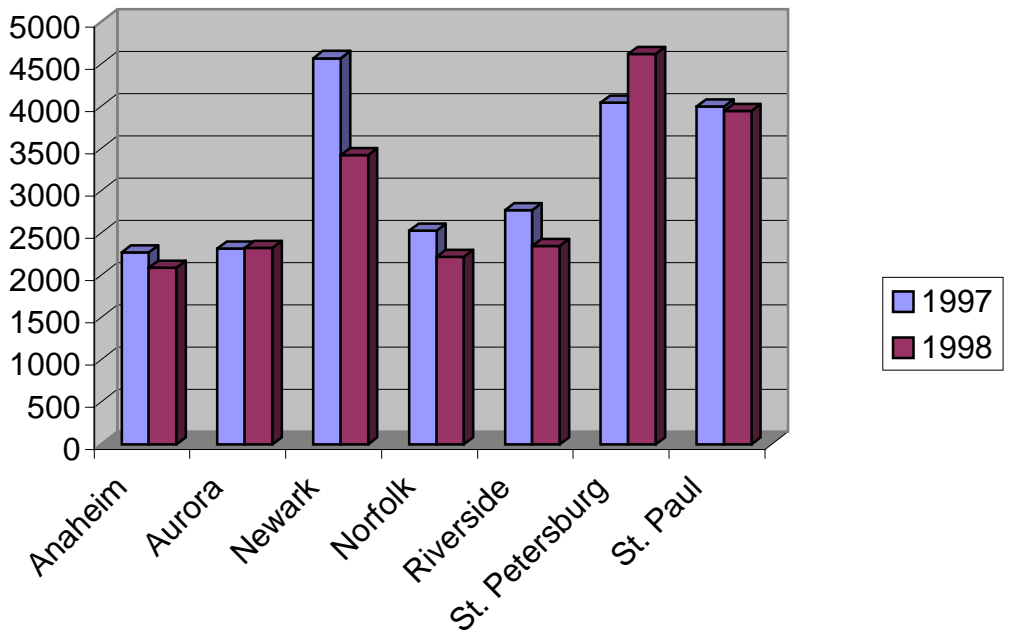
Robbery



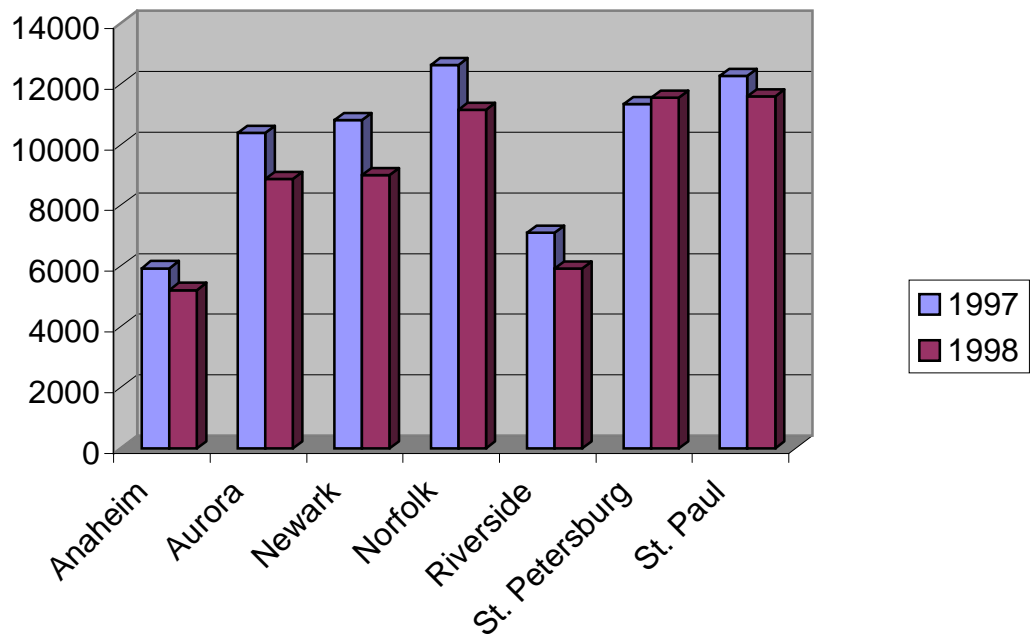
Aggravated Assault



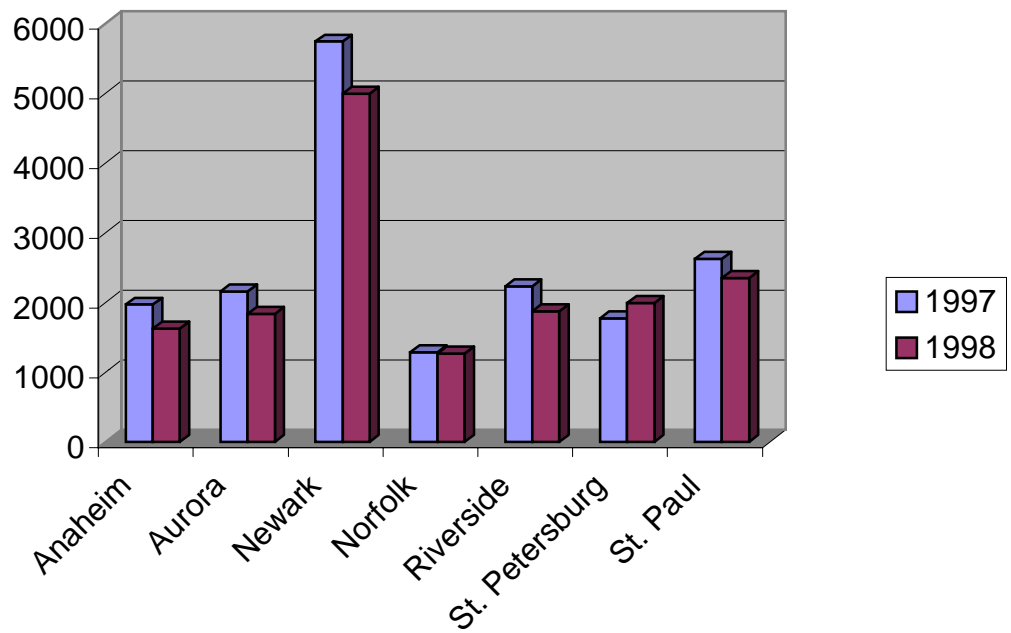
Burglary



Theft



Motor Vehicle Theft



Reported Offenses

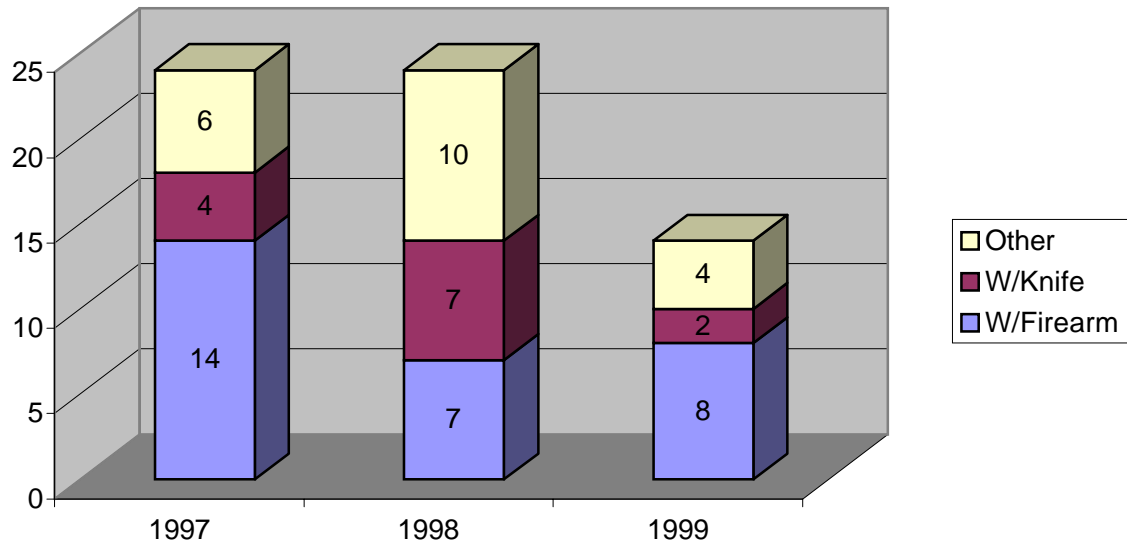
Offense totals consist of calls for service in which an official report is filed with SPPD. Offense totals represent crime events, not victims, except for homicide. If a report is written for a person who committed three offenses, the crime event will be categorized under the incident code of the most serious offense. Totals do not reflect corrections made to classifications as a result of investigation pursued after the initial report.

Victim demographic categories are defined by the 1990 Census except for the category 'Unknown'. Records which are entered with some descriptive victim information but without gender/race information and those specifically marked as 'Unknown' are included in 'Unknown'. Because descriptive victim information is not always included on the report, especially for crimes against property, the introductory line of each demographic page lists the total contributing to pie charts of that year and offense category. All victims on a report count toward the category of the most serious offense on the report.

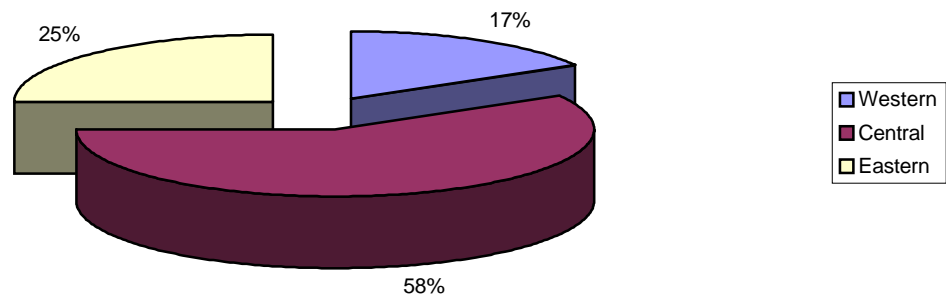
Homicide

The willful killing of one human being by another.*

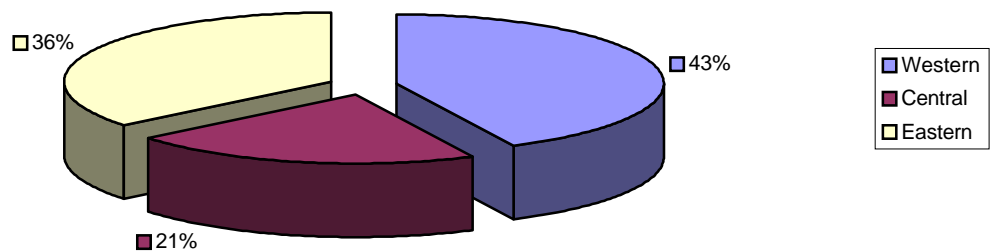
Homicide by Weapon Used



1998 Homicide by Police District



1999 Homicide by Police District

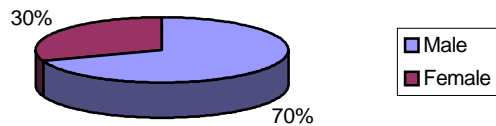


* Homicides include Justifiabilities, 1 in 1998, 0 in 1999

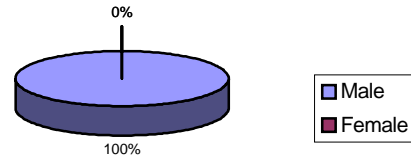
Homicide

Victim Demographics: 1998 - 24, 1999 - 14

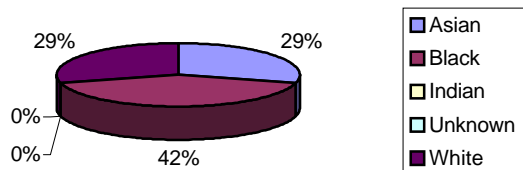
1998 Homicide Victims
by Gender



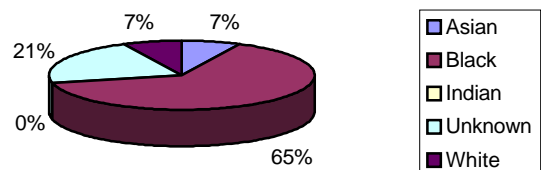
1999 Homicide Victims
by Gender



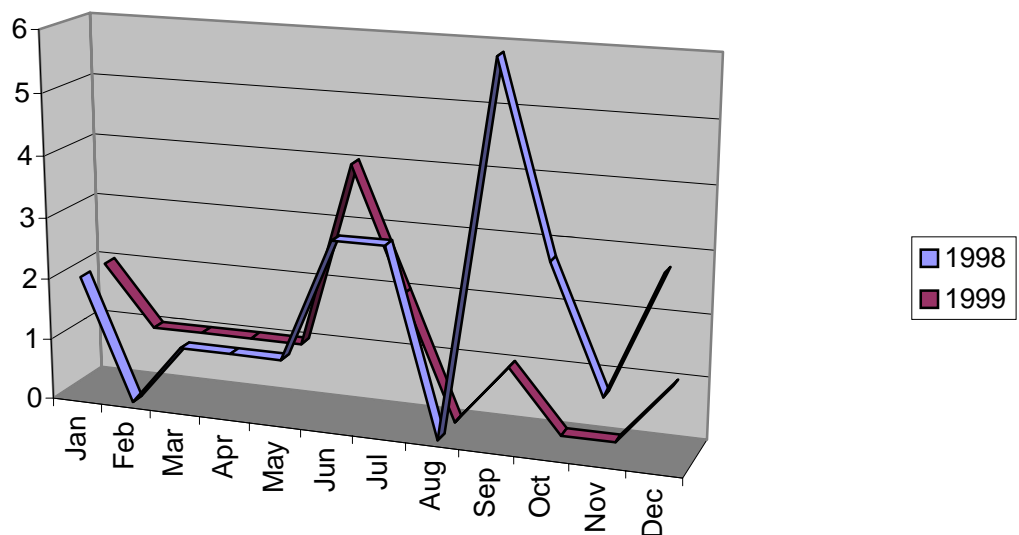
1998 Homicide Victims
by Race



1999 Homicide Victims
by Race

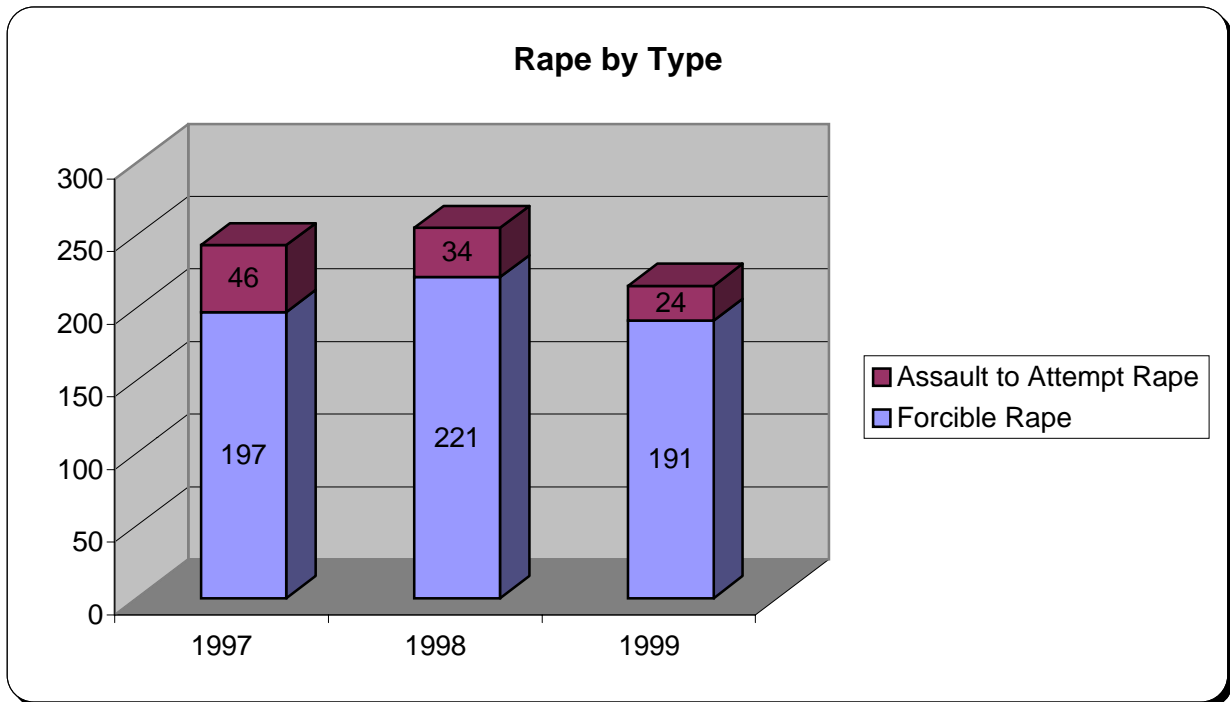


Homicide by Month of Occurrence

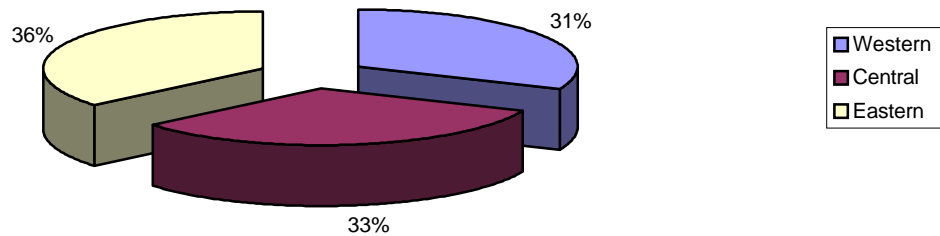


Rape

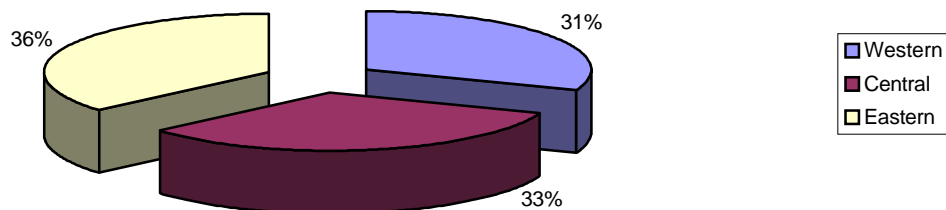
Sexual assault against a female.*



1998 Rape by Police District



1999 Rape by Police District

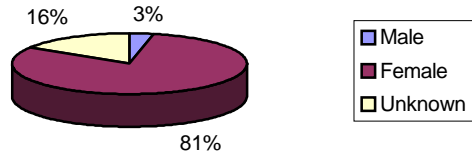


*Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook defines Rape as "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will" (p.10, 1984). The victim must be female; any age. SPPD data deviates from this definition 3% for 1999 in that the victim is male.

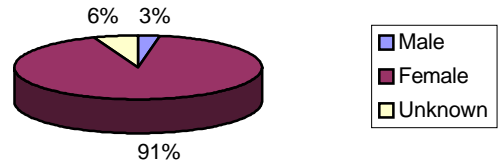
Rape

Victim Demographics: 1998 - 261, 1999 - 207

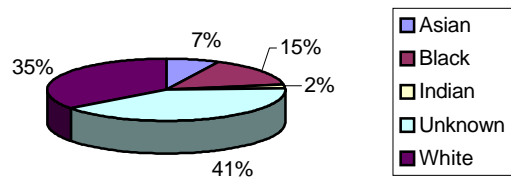
1998 Rape Victims by Gender



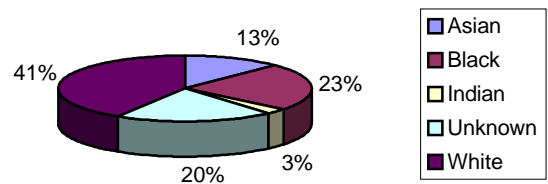
1999 Rape Victims by Gender



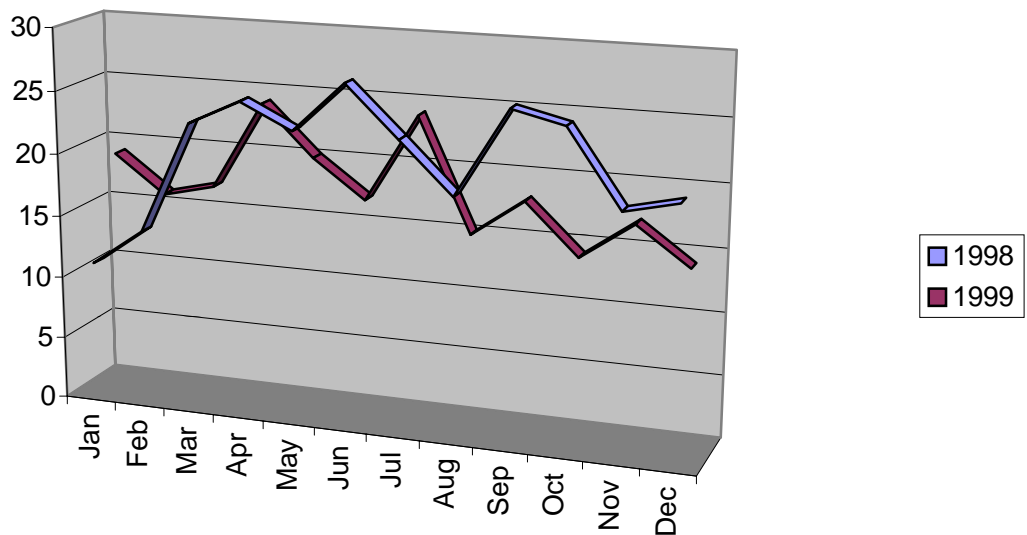
1998 Rape Victims by Race



1999 Rape Victims by Race



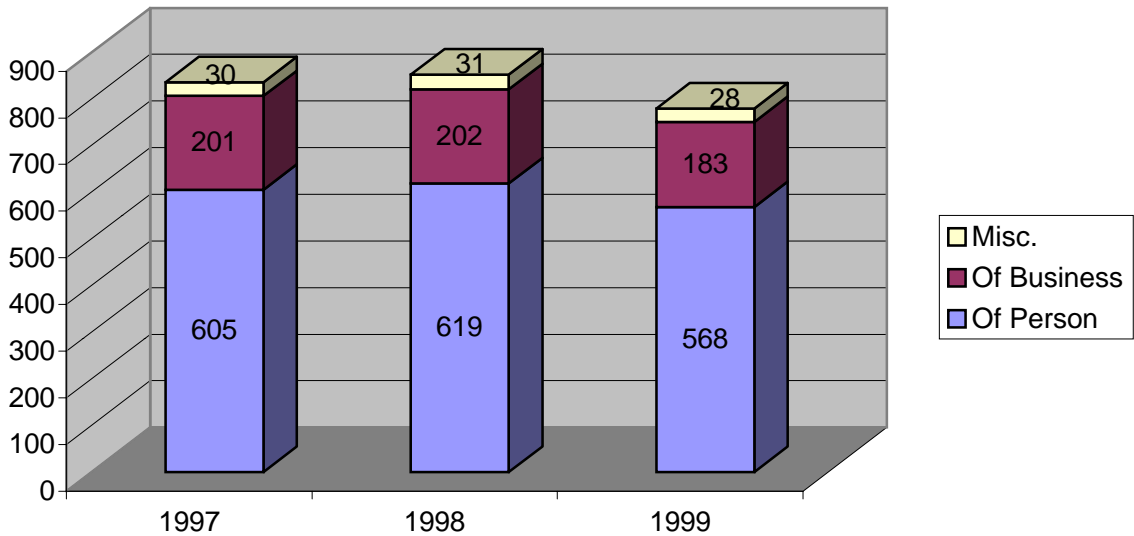
Rape by Month of Occurrence



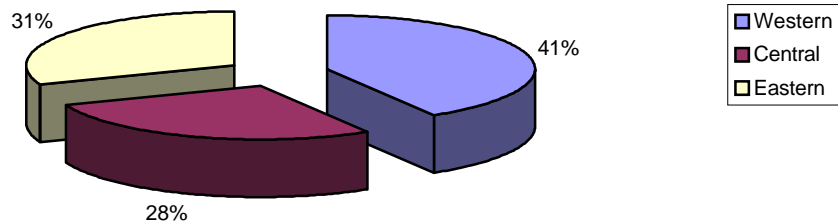
Robbery

Taking or attempting to take anything of value from care, custody or control of a person/persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear *.

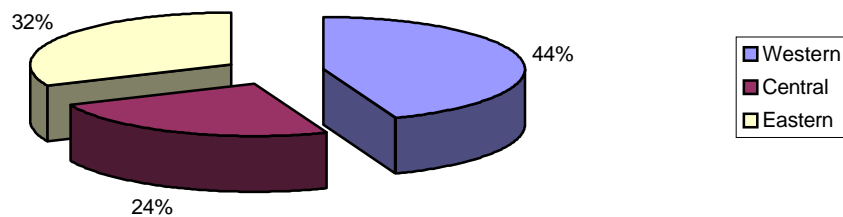
Robbery by Type



1998 Robbery by Police District



1999 Robbery by Police District

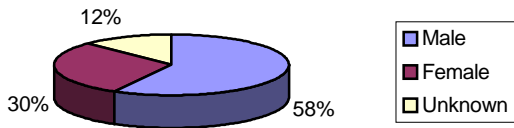


* Robbery differs from burglary in that a person is robbed, a building is burglarized. Robbery 'Of Business' means a person at a business was robbed (ie.gas station clerk).

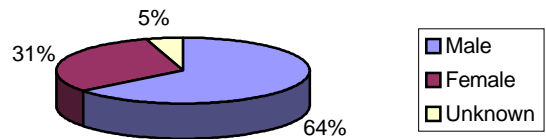
Robbery

Victim Demographics: 1998 - 905, 1999 - 817

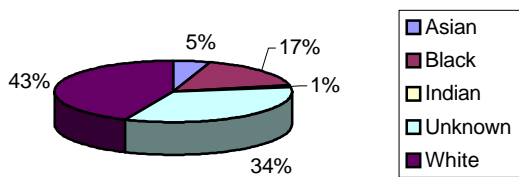
1998 Robbery Victims
by Gender



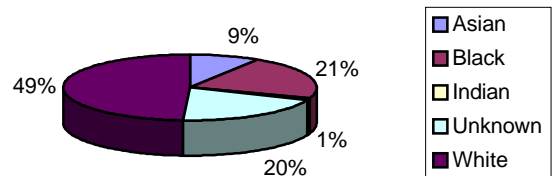
1999 Robbery Victims
by Gender



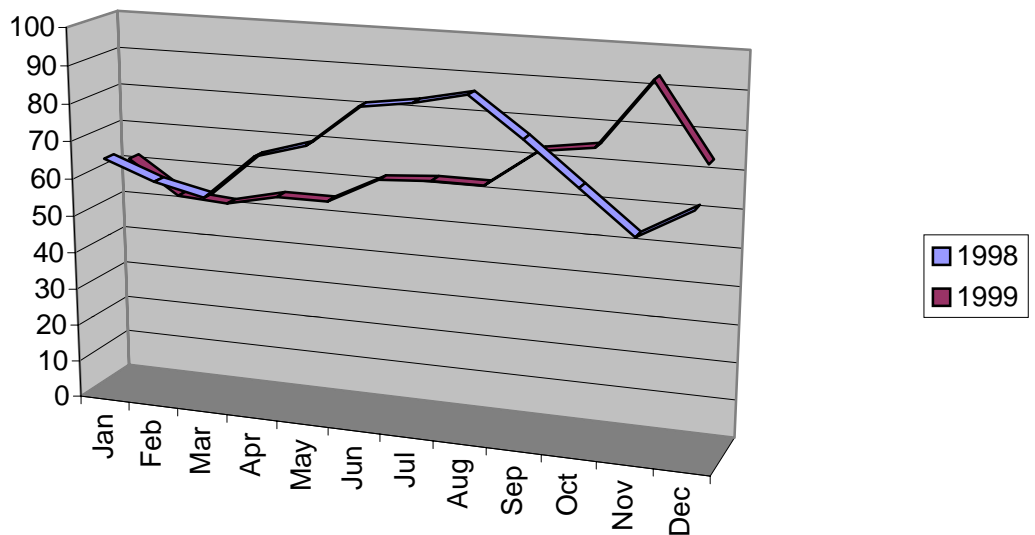
1998 Robbery Victims
by Race



1999 Robbery Victims
by Race



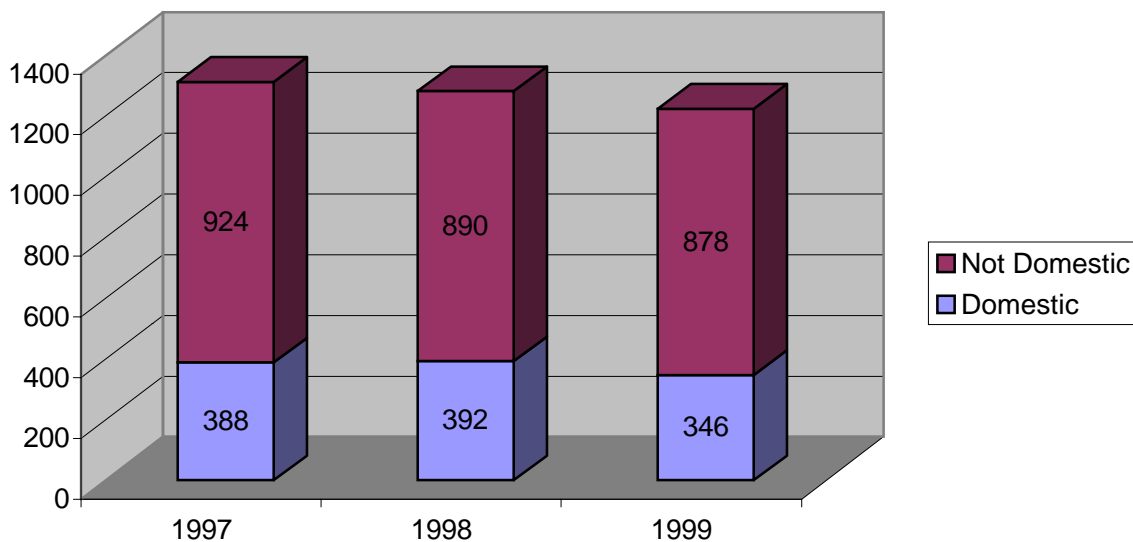
Robbery by Month of Occurrence



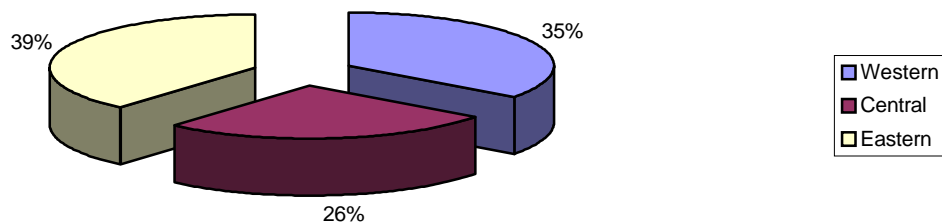
Aggravated Assault

Attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury.

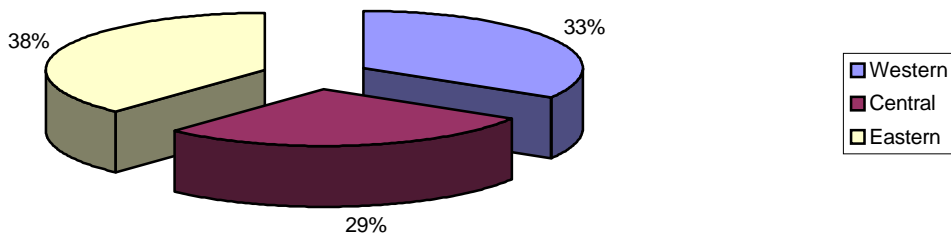
Aggravated Assault by Type



1998 Aggravated Assault by Police District



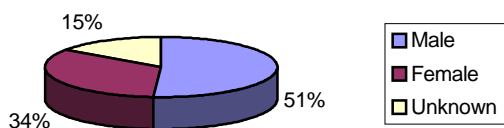
1999 Aggravated Assault by Police District



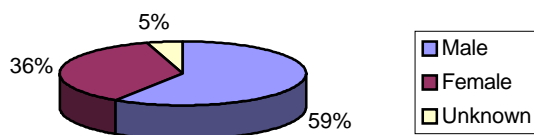
Aggravated Assault

Victim Demographics: 1998 - 1455, 1999 - 1588

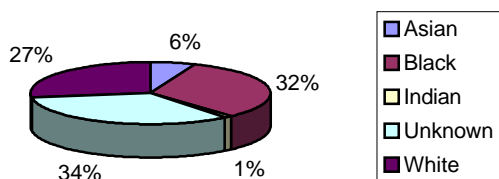
**1998 Aggravated Assault
Victims by Gender**



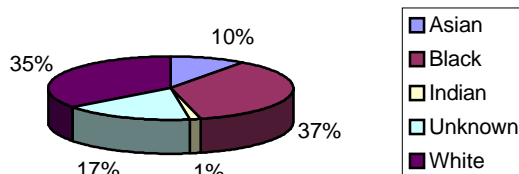
**1999 Aggravated Assault
Victims by Gender**



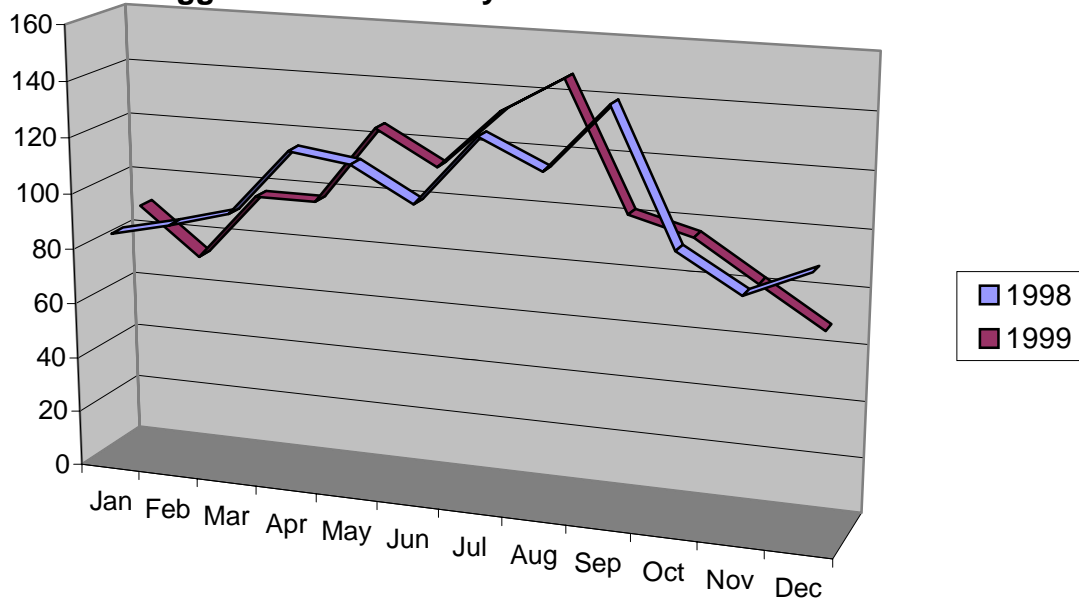
**1998 Aggravated Assault
Victims by Race**



**1999 Aggravated Assault
Victims by Race**



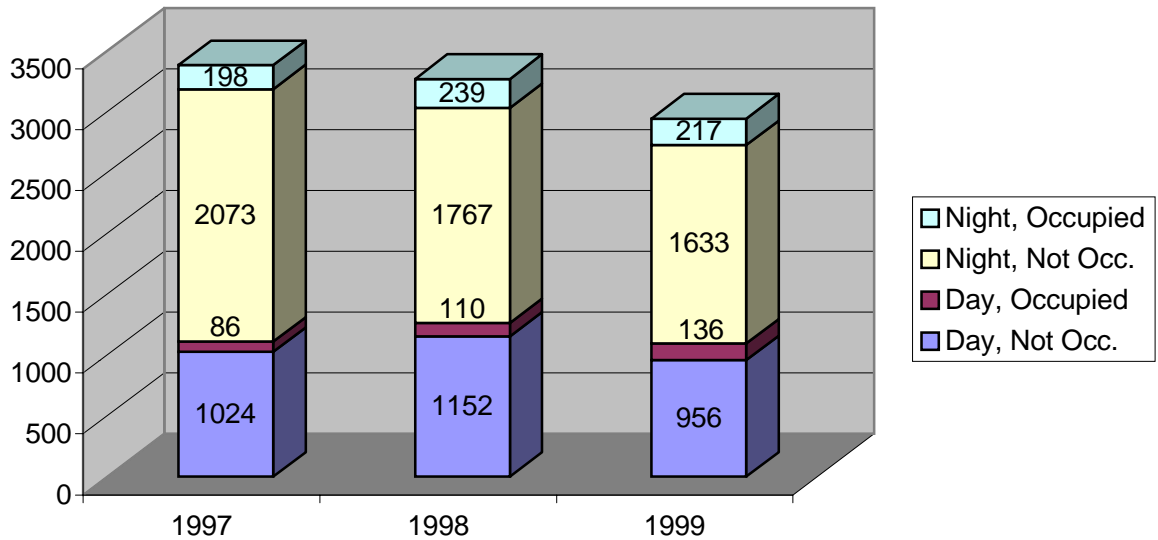
Aggravated Assault by Month of Occurrence



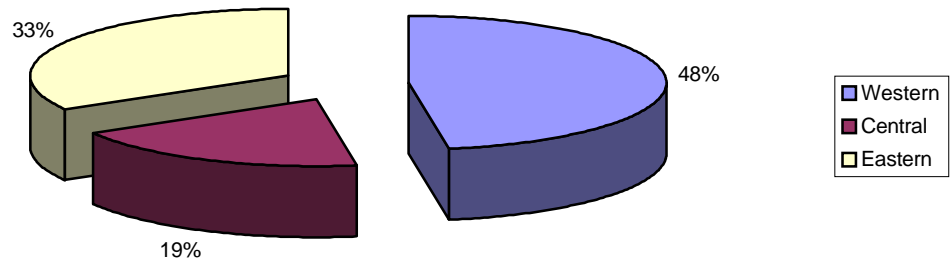
Residential Burglary

Unlawful entry of a residential structure to commit a felony or theft.

Residential Burglary by Type



1998 Residential Burglary by Police District



1999 Residential Burglary by Police District

